The Midsummer Clearance Sale | SWITCH WAS THROWN SATURDAY -- Special Bargains

35 strictly first-class Dress Patterns, the finest in our house, imported by us and unobtainable elsewhere. Batiste, Zephyr, Swiss and Tamise, 12 yards full in each dress; our opening price was \$1.50 up to \$7 each (they are worth it), but on Saturday we name two prices only. Take your \$1.90 choice, each \$2.50 and. French Satines, the regular 40c quality and the genuine "French," Saturday, yard...... Choice of our Ladles' Silk Waists, made of China, Taffeta and Novelty Silk, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$4.95 Ladies' Hosiery. The Herms-dorf Fast Black and Tan Hose, 40c goods at..... Lot of Ladies' Silk Swiss Ribbed Vests, embroidered neck, Black Satin Rhadame..... No. 1 first quality Black Satin Rhadame, worth 90c, for..... 60c No. 1 first quality Black Satin Rhadame, worth \$1.25, at....... No. 1 first quality Black Satin Rhadame, worth \$1, at.....

L. S. Ayres & Co. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

PIANOS at low prices for cash. PIANOS on long payments. PIANOS tuned by first-class workmen. PIANOS repaired on short no-

PIANOS moved with care. PIANOS packed and shipped. PIANOS stored with insurance. PIANOS for concerts and entertainments. PIANOS at prices to suit every-

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QUITABLE

IN ALL SHADES TO SUIT ROOM DECORATION.

Rare Chance. Low Prices. SEE THE SHOW WINDOW ARRAY. Sets in Pinks, Blues, Reds, Olives,

Greens. PRICES-\$4.95

\$5.98

\$10.50 You are cordially invited to inspect our complete Queensware Establishment.

\$6.75

-ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

REGILDING no matter how black and dirty those old gold frames upstairs, or in your attic, are, we can regild them AS GOOD AS NEW. And the oldfashioned shapes, oval, etc., are all the style now.

We'll do them cheap, too, this dull

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 53 South Meridian St.

BOARD OF REVIEW'S WORK. Assessments on a Number of Corporations Are Reduced.

The County Board of Review yesterday assessed twenty-seven corporations, A number of them were really assessed the day before during the absence of any representative. They had failed to obey the notice to appear. Yesterday they appeared to object to their assessment, and a reduction was made in most cases. The following is

Adams Brick Company	\$15,000	\$18,695
American Lounge Co	2,500	3,370
H. T. Conde Implement Co	55,000	55,000
C. B. Cones & Sons Manu-		40,000
facturing Company	60,000	70,000
Columbia Club	3,000	10,000
Erwin Hotel Company	20,000	********
Indianapolis Abattoir Co	50,000	37,336
Indianapolis Board Trade.	46,845	46,455
Indianapolis Brewing Co	\$00,000	800,000
Indianapolis Cabinet-mak-	SHOW, CHANGE	200,000
ers' Union	45,300	50,000
Indianapolis Chair Manu-	20,000	90,000
facturing Company	91,000	99,224
facturing Company	1,000	
Indianapolis Chemical Co	50,000	1,000
Indianapolis Coffin Co		50,000
Indianapolis Commiss'n Co	1,420	2,500
Indianapolis Desiccating	E 000	
Company	5,000	*******
Indiarapons Electrotype	F 1990	W 2000
Foundry	5,000	5,000
Indianapolis Elevator Co	31,250	31,250
Indianapolis Fancy Grocery	** ***	
Indianapolis Gas Company.1	14,000	2.442.444
Indianapolis Gas Company.1	,000,000	1,300,000
Indianapolis Light and	Taken year	Marine Service
Power Company	. 225,000	200,000
Indianapolis Live Stock		27222
Journal and Printing Co.	2,500	1.910
Indianapolis Lounge Co	8,500	9,775
Indiana Paper Company	40,000	40,000
Indianapolis Stove Co	27,500	27,500
Indianapolis Steel Co	12,000	7,790
Indianapolis Steel Co Indianapolis Switch and		
Indianapolis Switch and Frog Company	8,000	1,000
Indianapolis Steel Co Indianapolis Switch and Frog Company Premier Steel Company		

MAN AND HORSE KILLED.

Patrick Ferriter Struck by a Pennsylvania Train at Malott Park.

Patrick Ferriter, aged sixty-five years, residing near New Castle, was driving across the L. E. & W. tracks, near Malott Park, yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, when a Pennsylvania train swept by and struck his rig with terrible force. The horse was knocked about fifteen feet and instantly killed. The buggy was demolished and Ferriter received a fractured skull and was instantly killed. The train was stopped and his body was brought to the city. Coroner Beck viewed the body and took the testimony of witnesses, the engineer and fireman. Relatives took the body to New Castle yesterday afternoon for burial. Fer-riter leaves a wife and one child, a daugh-

Empire's Coming Season. The management of the Empire Theater announce that it will open the coming season commencing about Aug. 20 and will Introduce high class variety organizations such as Reilly & Wood's, Hyde's Comedians, Weber & Fields, Sam De Vere's Own Company, Waldmann's Specialty and numerous others of that class.

See the man walk on water and ride a water bicycle at Armstrong Park, Sunday,

Dastards Wreck a Big Four Mail Train Near Fontanet.

Engineer Charles Moehrman, of This City, and Fireman Ed Fleck Instantly Killed and Others Seriously Hurt.

EVIDENCES OF THE CRIME

Detectives and Deputies Searching for the Murderers.

Storekeepers at Fontanet Cruelly Refuse to Sell Passengers Food-Vigo County's Coroner Begins an Inquest.

Train No. 7, the New York express on the St. Louis division of the Big Four. which left this city Thursday night at about 11:30 o'clock, was wrecked at Fontanet, a mining town fifteen miles this side of Terre Haute, yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, and engineer Charles Moehr-PIANOS for rent at lowest | man, of this city, and fireman Ed Fleck, of Mattoon, Ill., were instantly killed. The wreck was caused by strikers or their sympathizers. S. S. Hackett and E. O. Smith, postal clerks, both of this city, minutes late. While the train was waiting for orders engineer Charles Moehrman and his fireman, Ed Fleck, conversed about the mining troubles at Fontanet. Both agreed that there was great danger in flying through that place as the train always does. There are several switches there leading into the coal chutes. The two feared lest the miners would tamper with the locks and thus wreck the train. There is a bad feeling between the miners and the trainmen in general on this division because the latter did not go out in the present strike, and the miners brand them

As Moehrman climbed into his cab he shook hands with several acquaintances and remarked that he would get through the trip safely if Fontanet proved all right. The engine was one of the new, large ten-wheelers, and pulled the train consisting of a mail car, two express cars, a baggage car, a combination car, a passenger coach and two Wagner sleepers, forty miles an hour with ease. By the time Greencastle was reached the lost time was made up with the exception of several minutes, and when the train left that city the engineer opened the throttle and attempted to make Terre Haute on time. He handled the train cautiously, as was characteristic of him. The train was making from forty to forty-five miles an hour a few miles east of Fontanet. As this town was approached at great speed, the engineer and fireman kept themselves on the alert to watch for the lights on the switches. Although it was reported that the track was clear, the two did not cease their vigilance. Just before Fontanet is reached there is a curve, and following this is a straight piece of track about five car lengths before a switch leading into chute No. 1 is reached. As the train sped around the curve the engineer sounded the whistle. The train flew on and entered the straight piece of track

ust before the switch. Moehrman and the fireman were looking steadily shead when they were filled with horror in seeing that the switch leading into chute No. 1 had been thrown out of place about an inch. Mohrman applied the brakes and gave the warning signal. He then sat still and awaited his doom like a martyr, with Fleck just as stolld on the other side of the cab. The engine, the express car, the postal car and the express car following jumped the track and were soon one mass of debris. The remaining coaches were not wrecked, but were jammed up against the pile of wreckage in front. The engine turned to the left, while the tender broke loose and over turned to the right. Moehrman and Fleck did not jump. The engine rolled over and over and the two were caught by bars. Moehrman was crushed above the hips and must have died instantly. Fleck was crushed about the body, and his injuries were also probably instantly fatal. When the engine stopped it buried itself several feet deep in the ground, composed mostly of cinders. Moehrman was found buried four feet below the surface in some cinders. Fleck was thrown in the cinders directly above Moehrman, but separated from him by a foot of the stuff. The first express car and the postal car were badly wreched, the sides and the roof of the latter being lifted clear of the trucks and thrown lengthwise across the track. The second express car and the baggage car the moor and trucks of he postal car. The passenger coaches and sleepers were jammed against this pile of wreckage. The coaches stopped abruptly and the passengers were thrown violently forward. Some were thrown from their seats. Only a few were injured

and these very slightly. Postal clerks Hackett and Smith had narrow escapes from death. They were carried along with the shell of the mail carried along with the shell of the mail car, but escaped with painful but not fatal bruises. Smith was bruised mostly about the body. Hackett received a bad cut on the right hand and his left thigh was badly wrenched and mashed. However, the two crawled from their danger and found the uninjured trainmen, passengers and people who had burried to the scene of the wreck digging out the bodies of Moehrman and Fleck. The bodies were soon recovered and laid on the bank of the track. The coroner of Vigo county was notified and he and several explanations. notified and he and several assistants went to Fontanet on a special train immediately. Numerous railroad officials also went.

WRECKERS' DASTARDLY WORK. The cause of the wreck was the first thing investigated as soon as it was found that no others but the above four were killed or injured. The switch had been righted by the four last coaches as they passed over it. The switch lock had been broken off, and this made the moving of the switch very easy. The lock was afterwards found in some weeds along the track. The wreckers moved the switch just enough to allow the flange of the wheels of the engine to pass between the rails. It was evidently their plan to wreck only the cars with none but trainmen in them. Instead of only the engine being wrecked, the four following cars took the path of the engine through the open switch. The wheels of the combination car righted the switch and saved the remaining coaches. The switch had not been turned so that the red light showed, but was so arranged that the green light only could be seen from a view up and down the track.

A great surprise was in store for the coroner, his assistants, the passengers and the railroad men. The owners of the stores in Fontanet have been compelled, through fear of the miners, to boycott all trade of employes and those who have any connection with the road whatever. The storekeepers thought that the coroner, his assistants and the passengers were included as much as the employes in the boycott, and accordingly refused to sell them anything to eat. All kinds of inducements were onered for eatables, but they were obstinately refused. Among the passengers were many children. These grew very hungry and cried to the older ones for food. The latter were powerless to satisfy the hungry little folks. The storekeepers were appealed to in be-half of the children, but without any effect. As a last resort the special train that had brought the coroner and his party to Fontanet returned with that party to Terre Haute, where they secured food. The passengers were also taken to Terre Haute, away from the horrors of Fontanet. The coroner and his party afterwards returned to investigate further.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Hackett and Smith and the body of Moehrman were brought to this city. Hackett and Smith were removed to their homes, attended by employes of the company. Moehrman's body was taken to his home. No. 42 Beliefontaine street. He was fortytwo years old, was born in Germany and

He went to work on the Big Four four years later and had been with that road ever since. He was first a fireman, then an engineer of a yard engine and about fifteen years ago he was put on the road. He had the reputation of being the fastest and most safe engineer on the road. It is said that he held the record for fast time on that division. He leaves a wife and three children, the oldest of whom is thirteen years old. Moehrman was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He was an Odd Fellow, but he withdrew from that order some time ago. The funeral services will be held at the family residence at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. They will be in charge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Moehrman, while a fireman, eighteen years ago, went into the washout at Hadleys, in which engineer King was killed.

Fleck's body was taken to his home in Mattoon, Ill., yesterday afternoon. He had recently moved from Sedalia to Mattoon, He was running extra, but was well thought of by the railroad officials. It is said that Fleck was engaged to Miss Timmons, of Mattoon.

POSTAL CLERK'S EXPERIENCE.

Carried Forward in a Peculiar Man-

ner by the Momentum. Snowden S. Hackett and E. O. Smith, the postal clerks, had narrow escapes from being ground to pieces by being dragged underneath the debris of the mail car. Hackett was standing in the aisle working papers, just a few miles this side of Fontanet. Smith went into the baggage car to get a drink, and returned to the mail car just as the train rounded the curve before striking the switch. He was passing Hackett when the shock came. They were thrown violently to the floor. The cars in front were piled up and the floor and the trucks of the mail car were carried by the momentum off the trucks and lifted on to the clear track ahead. Hackett and Smith were also victims of the momentum and accompanied the shell of the mail car in its flight. They were not harmed until the shell struck the tracks and ground and bewere badly bruised up. The train was due gan to move along in rough and tumble style. Fortunately the shell remained upto leave at 11:20, but was about fifteen | right and the two stayed with it in an extraordinary manner. No matter what was the speed of the shell, the two remained about in the center of it, but were forced along on the ground by the momentum. When they struck the ground they were knocked almost breathless. Hackett's leg was mashed and his right hand was cut. Smith was badly bruised about the body. When the shell stopped the men found then selves in a pile of debris. They were jammed in a small space cut through by bars and rods. With much difficulty they made their way to a point where they could see persons moving around on the outside. between two rods. He called for help and baggagemaster Finley responded. Smith was released and Hackett followed. The men, as soon as they were clear of the wreck, sark exhausted to the ground, Hackett said the feeling was one of dread and horror that he never dreamed of before. He said as he was being carried along in the shell the seconds seemed ages. He said he could hardly endure the suspense, and wished to be killed instantly. He is resting easily at his home, No. 394 North Delaware street.

THREATENED TO BURN BRAZIL.

Strikers Compet Release of a Prisoner-Arrest at Fontanet. Deputy Marshal Durbin, stationed at Brazil with a force of men, yesterday wired Marshal Hawkins that the arrest of one of the violators of the restraining order Thursday night came near precipitating a riot in the town. Durbin put the man under arrest and was preparing to send him to Indianapolis, when a committee of railway officials, the Mayor and a number of prominent citizens urged that the prisoner be released. The Mayor stated that the miners threatened to burn the town and indulge in other riotous proceedings if the prisoner was sent to Indianapolis. Deputy Durbin finally consented to release his man on the promise of the city marshal to produce him when wanted by the United States court. Marshal Hawkins was vexed when informed of the release, and said that had he been in charge of affairs at Brazil the prisoner would have remained in custody. The marshal returned last night from Fontanet, where he went yesterday morning in response to a call from his chief deputy at that place. Shortly after arrival there he arrested Daniel McKellip and August Rash on the charge of violating the restraining order. The men were brought here by deputy Keeley and sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bond. Marshal Hawkins was unable to secure the slightest clew to the perpetrators of the outrageous act of Thursday night. Railroad detectives went to work on the case at once and hope to secure some tangible evidence in a day or two. He left a number of deputies in charge of the track, and instructed them to join with the detectives in the search for train wreckers.

The situation at Brazil remains unchanged, so far as the transportation of freight is concerned. Mail trains are running on regular time on the C. & E. I. road, and for two days have not been interfered with by the miners. At present there are three hundred cars of coal in the Brazil yards which the sheriff and deputy marshals appear to have been unable to move Attorney Lyford, of the C. & E. I., had a conference with Marshal Hawkins last night, in which he said that he thought it would not be best to attempt to move the coal until Monday. Marshal Hawkins replied that he would move the coal to-day if the railroad company would furnish an engine, and added that if the cars remained in the yards over Sunday it would not be the fault of the United States government, Attorney Lyford left the office at 8 o'clock with the intention of securing an engine from Chicago, but returned later without having been successful. It was then decided that the attempt would not be made until Monday, when Marshal Hawkins will

go to Brazil with a large force of deputies. At 8 o'clock last night the marshal was handed a telegram by Superintendent Darlington, of the Panhandle. He had just received the message from Superintendent J. F. Miller, who is at Chicago. It read: "Please notify the marshai, Judge Baker and District Attorney Burke, and Mayor Denny that the strike is practically over by statement of Debs to-day. While he has not officially called it off, he has admitted to the reporters that it is over."

TIRED OF THE TRIFLING SHERIFF. Governor Is Mad, but He Orders No

Troops to Brazil. Governor Matthews is not satisfied with the situation at Brazil as reported to him by citizens of that place, who called at the executive parlors yesterday, Although the mail trains are moving smoothly enough, the Governor learns that the trains were not started through any effort of Sheriff Ringo, and, in fact, the reports which have reached his ears of that offlclal's conduct are not at all flattering to the latter. Two days ago Governor Matthews instructed Sheriff Ringo to do his duty and cease patronizing the men who are causing the trouble. The sheriff announced that he would carry out the Governor's instructions to the letter, and straightway deputized a half dozen strikers to assist him in maintaining order. Yesterday morning when Governor Matthews heard of the Fontanet wreck he grew somewhat uneasy as to the probable outcome of the Brazil trouble, and at noon sent the following message to Sheriff

"I do not believe you are justified in appointing your deputies from the striking railroad men. It is time for prompt, de cisive action and that lawbreaking shall end. The people must be taught to support the law and arrests should be made. Delay and trifling invite murder of citizens at their posts of duty and destruction of property. If you are not able and willing or cannot secure the right kind of deputies, honestly admit it and call for aid." Governor Matthews expected a reply to the telegram, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard from the

sheriff. He understood, however, that Sheriff Ringo received the message yesterday afternoon. As yet the Governor has had no call for troops at Brazil. At a late conference last night with attorney Lyford, of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, it was decided that no attempt would be made to move the coal cars at Brazil until Monday. By that time it is hoped that Sheriff Ringo will have been brought to realize his duty and will act in harmony with the United States marshal.

"There has been no order issued to the militia as yet," said the Governor last night; "but if it becomes necessary to send the troops to Brazil an ample number of men can be gotten under arms in three or four hours. The militia will not be withdrawn from Hammond and Whiting until all fears of trouble have disappeared." The regular 6 o'clock message from Gen. | turned to the saloon after driving south | Robbins yesterday evening informed the | to Seventh street. His testimony was very | Leading Jewelers, 12 East Washington St.

Governor that there was considerable restlessness among the strikers at Whiting, but no outbreak. Referring to the order of General Robbins excluding the Chicago Times from the milita camp, Governor Mat-

"General Robbins issued no official order excluding any paper from the camp. An agent of the Times made himself odious to the soldiers, and they complained to General Robbins. He issued instructions to the effect that the man be kept from the camp because he had attempted to create a disturbance." The Governor was somewhat annoyed on being shown an interview with District Attorney Burke, in which the latter was re-ported to have done a great deal of talk-

"I do not believe Mr. Burke said those things," the Governor remarked, "because they do not sound like him. He was certainly misunderstood by the reporter." District Attorney Burke said last night that he had no criticism to offer on the action of Governor Matthews in the past or in the

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Railroad Company Will Try to Convict the Murderers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 13 .- Coroner Mattox took the testimony to-day of several witnesses in the wreck matter, but obtained very little information, the witnesses manifesting a reluctance to tell all they knew. The inquest was adjourned to this city. Mr. John T. Dye, general counsel of the company, and Mr. Beasley, of Lamb & Beasley, were present at the inquest. It is the purpose of the company to push the prosecution of the guilty parties if they can be discovered, to a conviction for murder. A committee of firemen came here this evening to take Fleck's body to Sedalia, where, it is said, his father has held a responsible position in the mechan-ical department of the Missouri Pacific for

The miners to-day held a meeting and adopted a resolution that they would take no further part in the railroad strike. Moehrman's body was sent to Indianapolis

IS RETICENT

HE REFUSES TO TALK TO CORONER BECK ABOUT THE MURDER.

Fear the Witnesses May Escape-No Indictment Returned-More Light on the Tragedy.

Some fears were expressed yesterday

that when Winnie Smith is brought to trial important witnesses will be without the reach of the police and court. Superintendent Powell wanted Prosecutor Holtzman to have the witnesses give bond, so as to insure their attendance at the trial. The grand jury, however, adjourned without indicting Smith, and it will be a month, perhaps, before witnesses are summoned before that body. Suss, the piano player, who is one of the main witnesses upon whom the State will rely for a conviction of Smith, is a resident of St. Louis, it is stated, and there are no assurances that he will be in this city when wanted. Dan Lynch, the ball player who accompanied Thomas to Brighton Beach on the morning of the tragedy, did not turn up until yesterday, although the police were searching for him the day before. Before the coroner he told conflicting stories, and that official does not hesitate to infimate that Lynch has been "fixed," although there is no evidence to that effect. Lynch admits that he has seen one of Smith's friends sirce the murder, but no suspicion is attached to the man whom Lynch mentions in his evidence, Lynch sought to show that Smith acted partly on the defensive in attacking

The police have a clew which may lead to further developments in the affair. It is reported second hand from Larry Mc-Keon, who was with Thomas at the Beach, that Smith said, when Thomas asked him to have a drink: "Why didn't you ask me to take a drink at Thompson's road house?" It is believed that Thomas and Smith had met at Thompson's before coming together at the dive at the Beach. The bartender at the latter place, in his statement that "there's something back of this," indicates that a feature of the tragedy has not yet been made public.

Coroner Beck went to the county jail yesterday to get the testimony of Smith. Smith knew the coroner and said, as he saw him, "Hello, Doctor, how are you?" in a very cheerful manner. The coroner replied in a like strain, and after a friendly chat for a few moments, in which Smith talked very brightly, he told him that he had come to get his testimony. Smith said he would not give anything about the trouble. He said he had been ordered not to do so by his attorneys, Messrs, Duncan and Smith. The coroner attempted to show him that the testimony would be gotten in the long run, but Smith replied: "Yes, but that won't be until the trial, and that's some time off yet."

Coroner Beck took the testimony of

Lynch, with whom Thomas went to

Brighton Beach. W. W. Spencer, for the defense; Charles L. Henry, for the prosecution; Dr. Wands, stepfather of Smith, Scott. and L. H. Gedge, of Anderson, were present. The testimony was lengthy, and has Harvey, Miss Lucile Ketcham, Miss not yet been put in typewritten form. A brief summary of Lynch's testimony is as follows: "I have known Thomas for about | friends from Danville, Ill., and camp out a month. I was not personally acquainted with him. Shortly after 11 o'clock Wednesday night I saw Thomas standing on Illinois street on the 'levee.' He stood there about twenty minutes. I went up to him and shook hands with him. He said he and some friends left home for Brazil to see about some mines in which he was interested. We talked further, and then went to the Imperial and staid there until about 2 o'clock. We drank nothing during this time. In a few moments two people came in and we had a round of drinks. Larry McKeon came in and we had a chat. Thomas said he knew McKeon. I had been drinking and had considerable in me. Mc-Keon suggested that we go to Brighton Beach, and Thomas was in for it. While at the Imperial we had a dozen drinks, and Thomas paid for them. We three, McKeon, Thomas and myself, got into a hack driven by Whitman, and were taken to the Beach. We left the Imperial at 3:30 o'clock. We got to the Beach about 4 o'clock. Thomas was pretty much loaded. We went into the door on the canal side and saw the piano player and the bartender. Thomas ordered drinks and we were about to drink them, the bartender having waited on us, when Smith entered. He had driven out in a buggy, and left his girl in the buggy outside. Smith said to the bartender: 'I owe you a dollar.' Thomas spoke up and said: 'Why don't you pay the man?' Smith flushed up, but offered no reply to the insult. Thomas then said: 'Let's take a drink. Bring in your - and give her a drink.' Smith said: 'You're not a gentleman or you wouldn't call a girl that.' Thomas went up to Smith and laid a hand on his shoulder and put the other to a trousers pocket.
They got to scuffling; how I do not know.
It was all so quick. Smith got hit in the mouth. Thomas struck at him again and then I went outside. I didn't see Smith have a knife until it was all over. I stood looking away from the building for a few moments, and, looking into the saloon again, saw Smith lying on the steps. Thomas knocked him down or they both fell together. Smith got up and went to his buggy. Thomas followed him. Then he turned and fell. Blood was gushing from his neck. He laughed and said: 'That's all right.' I did not see him when he got cut. Smith struck him with a whip or his fist and then drove off. Thomas lived about twenty-five minutes. I notified the police station. I am sure that Thomas started the trouble. I have talked with Harry Sells since this. Sells did not say anything to me about the fight." Lynch's testimony differs so from the testimony of the girl and the plano player, as well as the facts as generally under-stood, that it is believed he has not given a correct version of the affair. His denial that he saw the fight is in direct contradiction to all reports. In speaking about meeting Thomas he said he did not know him

personally, yet he went up to him and shook hands with him. His testimony as

to drinking at the Imperial is very ragged.

He said at first that they drank nothing. Later he said they did drink and that Thomas paid for the drinks. Lynch testified

that Smith struck Thomas with the whip

immediately after the fight, when the facts are that this occurred after Smith re-

long and has the same tint all the way

NO INDICTMENT RETURNED.

Smith's Case Postponed in Police

Court-Grand Jury Adjourns.

In the Police Court yesterday morning, when the cases against Winnie Smith and Myrtle Overturf were called, a continuance was had till July 17. Both of the persons were in court and the continuance was had for the purpose of enabling the grand jury to return an indictment against Smith. It was in sesion at the time and several of the witnesses who had been subpoenaed to appear in the Police Court to testify upon the preliminary hearing had also received summons to appear before the grand jury, which had the case under investigation. All such witnesses were excused from the Police Court that they might give their evidence before the jury. John Duncan appeared in the Police Court on behalf of Smith. The continu-ance was made at the request of Mr. Duncan, who expected the grand jury to return an indictment. The grand jury adjourned, however, without taking any action in the case. The next grand jury will not be convened till about the middle of August, and as Smith will not be admitted to bail he will be compelled to remain in jail till that time at least. After that time, if the indictment is for simple manslaughter, he may be admitted to bail. Charles L. Henry, of Anderson, was present in the court room. He has been engaged by the friends of the murdered man to assist in managing the prosecution. The Funeral of Thomas.

The indignation of the relatives and friends of Weston B. Thomas, of Anderson, is very great. They are concentrating to make a vigorous prosecution of Smith. Charles L. Henry, the Republican candidate for Congress from the Seventh district, has been retained as counsel, with power to get additional aid. This was a result of a conference of the firm of the Anderson Wire Nail Company, of which Thomas was assistant secretary. John B. Elam, of this city, may be called into the case. The parents of Thomas, who reside in Frankfort, Ky., will send legal aid after the funeral services of their son, which will occur to-day. It is the prevail-ing opinion in Anderson, and also believed by a few in this city, that Thomas was lured to Brighton Beach by agents of that notorious dive. This is not the general belief in this city, on account of Thomas expressing a desire to go to Brighton Beach with L. H. Gedge, the president of the company, a few hours before he was murdered.

The body was sent to Frankfort, Ky .. by way of Cincinnati, over the Big yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. It was accompanied by C. B. Garvey, of the company to which Thomas belonged. At Cincinnati he was joined by Mrs. Thomas, her parents and friends. The trip to Frankfort was made without incident. Thomas's parents are greatly distressed. Mr. Thomas vowed that costs would not be considered in the prosecution of Smith.

IMPOSITION ON THE PUBLIC.

Newsboys Want to Make People Pay Three Cents for the "News."

Just as the railroad strike was about to close another strike occurred to mar the peace of the city. Yesterday afternoon about twenty-five newsboys went out on a strike. They had come to believe that the News was a scab paper and would not sell it, that is, for 2 cents. They were willing to vend the "scab" paper if the proprietors would raise the selling price to 3 cents. The proprietors of the paper refused to even arbitrate the question and stubbornly declined to raise the price of the paper. About forty boys were congregated in the alley beside the News office, and for a time things looked serious, though there was no apprehension of immediate danger on the part of the owners of the paper or the employes in the counting room. The strike is ended now and the boys are selling the papers at the old price.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. L. C. Walker has gone to Martinsville to remain two or three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hord will leave Wednesday for Nantucket for a visit. Miss Eliza Adams and guest, Miss Partello, of Boston, will go to Chicago to-day Miss Lida Collins will go to Omaha, Neb. next week to remain several weeks with Mrs. M. L. Haines and children will leave

Monday for Cayuga lake to visit relatives for several weeks. Miss Florence Coffin has gone to Little Mountain, O., where she will join Mrs. George N. Catterson. Mr. Arthur Stanard, of Chicago, who has

been the guest of relatives here for a few days, left yesterday for New York. Miss Eleanor F. Wright and sister, Miss Josephine Wright, will leave Monday for New York, and on the 19th will sail for Europe for a year of travel and study

Mrs. T. H. Butler has returned from Chicago, where she has been for a few weeks, Next month Mrs. Butler, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Remy, will go to Europe for an extended trip. At "Wilson Place," in Noblesville, on Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wilson and their daughter, Miss Nelly, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pfaff, tendered a re-

ception to 150 guests, in honor of Miss Haldon Hardin, of Kentucky. Mrs. Albert J. Beveridge is visiting her parents at the corner of Meridian and Pratt streets. Mr. Beveridge will sail to-day from New York on the Campania for a visit to Europe. He will join Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Mayer and Mr. and Mrs. William

Georgine Jeffries and Miss Ellie Wilkinson will leave Monday for the western part of the State, where they will join a party of for two or three weeks.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The corner stone of the Evangelical Reformed Immanuel's Church, at New Jersey and Coburn streets, will be laid this evening at 8 o'clock.

The regular monthly song service will be given at Plymouth Church to-morrow evening, after which the church services will be discontinued for the summer. the building of a sewer across it at Wa-bash street and partly to clean the bed of it. The water will be turned in again to-day or to-morrow.

The British Medical Society, of London, has extended an invitation to Dr. J. L. Thompson, of this city, to read a paper before that body. Dr. Thompson has accepted the invitation and will leave for London in a few days. The bailet at the Herculaneum show, near the fair grounds, has been discharged.

The management says that no improper characters are allowed at the park. Two young men were arrested last week by the management police for improper conduct. Noble-Street Line.

To-day cars will be taken off the Noble street line on account of the construction of a sewer in the street. The line will be abandoned north of Ohio street for several weeks. On the west end of the line the cars will run to the stockyards by the way of Meridian and Georgia streets.

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